

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 19:16:31 ON 08 APR 2001)

FILE 'MEDLINE, AGRICOLA, CANCERLIT, SCISEARCH, CAPLUS, BIOSIS, MEDICNF'
ENTERED AT 19:16:43 ON 08 APR 2001

L1 80 S INJECTABLE BONE
L2 43 S L1 AND POLYMER
L3 1371946 S CALCIUM
L4 39 S CALCIUM AND L2
L5 3 S L4 AND (USING CALCIUM)
L6 3 DUP REM L5 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d 16 2 all

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1996:217370 CAPLUS

TI **Injectable bone using calcium**
alginate **polymer** substrate.

AU Cao, YiLin; Wang, JinXi; Perkins, Mike; Vacanti, Charles A.
CS Medical Center, University Massachusetts, Worcester, MA, 01655, USA
SO Book of Abstracts, 211th ACS National Meeting, New Orleans, LA, March
24-28 (1996), BIOT-212 Publisher: American Chemical Society, Washington,
D. C.

CODEN: 62PIAJ

DT Conference; Meeting Abstract

LA English

AB Biodegradable **calcium** alginate gels were investigated as a means
of delivering isolated osteoblasts via injection to det. if these gels
would promote engraftment and provide a three dimensional template for new
bone growth. Bovine osteoblasts were resuspended in 1.0% sodium alginate
to yield a concn. of 100 .times. 106 cells ml, then 0.2g CaSO4 was added
to each ml of the admixt. to initiate gel formation. These admixts. were
injected in 100 ul aliquots s.c. in 12 nude mice and incubated up to 12 wk
in vivo. All **calcium** alginate-osteoblast specimens exhibited
new bone formation grossly and histol. as early as 8 wk post injection.
12 wk control specimens consisting of osteoblasts alone or **calcium**
alginate without osteoblasts showed no evidence of bone formation. This
technique promises a minimally invasive means of delivering autogenous
bone to correct or reconstruct facial contour deficiencies.